

## Definition of Terms

1. **100,000 Square Foot Commercial Development** - 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Development means any commercial development that creates at least 100,000 square feet of impermeable area, including parking areas.
2. **Automotive Repair Shop** - Automotive Repair Shop means a facility that is categorized in any one of the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, or 7536-7539.
3. **Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges** – Authorized non-storm water discharges are certain categories of discharges that are not composed entirely of storm water but are not found to pose a threat to water quality. They include: water line flushing; landscape irrigation; diverted stream flows; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR §35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers; uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; air conditioning condensate; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; individual residential car washing; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities. If any of the above authorized non-storm water discharges (except flows from fire fighting activities) are found to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards or cause or threaten to cause a condition of nuisance or pollution, the category of discharge must be prohibited.
4. **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** – Best management practices means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of 'waters of the United States.' BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (40 CFR §122.2)
5. **Commercial Development** - Commercial Development means any development on private land that is not heavy industrial or residential. The category includes, but is not limited to: hospitals, laboratories and other medical facilities, educational institutions, recreational facilities, plant nurseries, multi-apartment buildings, car wash facilities, mini-malls and other business complexes, shopping malls, hotels, office buildings, public warehouses and other light industrial complexes.
6. **Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)** - DCIA is the acronym for directly connected impervious areas and means the area covered by a building, impermeable pavement, and/ or other impervious surfaces, which drains directly into the storm drain without first flowing across permeable land area (e.g. lawns).
7. **Discretionary Project** - Discretionary Project means a project which requires the exercise of judgement or deliberation when the public agency or public body decides to approve or disapprove a particular activity, as distinguished from situations where the public agency or body merely has to determine whether there has been conformity with applicable statutes, ordinances, or regulations.
8. **Greater than (>) 9 unit home subdivision** - Greater than 9 unit home subdivision means any subdivision being developed for 10 or more single-family or multi-family dwelling units.

9. **Hillside** - Hillside means property located in an area with known erosive soil conditions, where the development contemplates grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater.
10. **Infiltration** - Infiltration means the downward entry of water into the surface of the soil.
11. **Measurable Goal** – Measurable goals are definable tasks or accomplishments that are associated with implementing best management practices.
12. **Minimum Control Measure** – A minimum control measure is a storm water program area that must be addressed (best management practices implemented to accomplish the program goal) by all regulated Small MS4s. The following six minimum control measures are required to be addressed by the regulated Small MS4s: Public Education and Outreach on storm Water Impacts, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control, Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.
13. **New Development** - New Development means land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision.
14. **Offsite Facility** - An offsite facility is a geographically non-adjacent or discontinuous site that serves, or is secondary to, the primary facility and has the same owner as the primary facility. Storm water discharges from an offsite facility must be permitted if it meets the definition of a regulated Small MS4 itself. The offsite facility may satisfy this permitting requirement if the SWMP of the primary facility addresses the offsite facility, such that the permitted area of the primary facility includes the offsite area.
15. **Outfall** – A point source at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(9))
16. **Parking Lot** - Parking Lot means land area or facility for the temporary parking or storage of motor vehicles used personally, for business or for commerce with a lot size of 5,000 square feet or more, or with 25 or more parking spaces.
17. **Point Source** – Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff. (40 CFR §122.2)
18. **Regulated Small MS4** – A regulated Small MS4 is a Small MS4 that is required to be permitted for discharging storm water through its MS4 to waters of the U.S. and is designated either automatically by the U.S. EPA because it is located within an urbanized area, or designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB in accordance with the designation criteria listed at Finding 11 of the General Permit.

19. **Redevelopment** - Redevelopment means, on an already developed site, the creation or addition of at least 5,000 square feet of impervious. Redevelopment includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including an increase in gross floor area and/ or exterior construction or remodeling; replacement of impervious surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities related with structural or impervious surfaces. Where redevelopment results in an increase of less than fifty percent of the impervious surfaces of a previously existing development, and the existing development was not subject to these SUSMPs, the Design Standards apply only to the addition, and not to the entire development.
20. **Restaurant** - Restaurant means a stand-alone facility that sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption. (SIC code 5812).
21. **Retail Gasoline Outlet** - Retail Gasoline Outlet means any facility engaged in selling gasoline and lubricating oils.
22. **Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4)** – A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that are:
- (i) Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, boroughs, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States.
  - (ii) Not defined as “large” or “medium” municipal separate storm sewer systems
  - (iii) This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(16))
23. **Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)** – A Separate Implementing Entity is an entity, such as a municipality, agency, or special district, other than the entity in question, that implements parts or all of a storm water program for a Permittee. The SIE may also be permitted under 40 CFR Part 122. Arrangements of one entity implementing a program for another entity is subject to approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board Executive Officer.
24. **Source Control BMP** - Source Control BMP means any schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.
25. **Storm Event** - Storm Event means a rainfall event that produces more than 0.1 inch of precipitation and that, which is separated from the previous storm event by at least 72 hours of dry weather.

26. **Structural BMP** - Structural BMP means any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and urban runoff pollution (e.g. canopy, structural enclosure). The category may include both Treatment Control BMPs and Source Control BMPs.
27. **Treatment** - Treatment means the application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.
28. **Treatment Control BMP** - Treatment Control BMP means any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

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